IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) A capped electric lamp comprising:
- a light-transmitting lamp vessel accommodating an electrical element;
- a lamp cap provided with a projecting contact pin having a longitudinal axis, which lamp is secured to the lamp vessel;
- a current-supply conductor which is connected to the electrical element and to the contact pin;
- an indentation being formed in the contact pin to fix the current-supply conductor, characterized in that:
- the indentation comprises a weakening portion for weakening the current-supply conductor during the manufacture of the electric lamp and comprises a fixation portion for fixing the current-supply conductor in the contact pin; and
- the weakening portion and the fixation portion of the indentation are substantially parallel to each other.
- 2. (original) A capped electric lamp as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the indentation between the weakening portion and the fixation portion comprises a narrow portion which is

relatively narrow compared with the weakening portion and the fixation portion.

- 3. (original) Acapped electric lamp as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the narrow portion lies in a plane which also comprises the weakening portion and the fixation portion.
- 4. (original) A capped electric lamp as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the ratio of the width w_{np} of the narrow portion to the width w_{wp} of the weakening portion complies with the relation:

$$0.2 \le \frac{w_{np}}{w_{wp}} \le 0.5 .$$

5. (currently amended) A capped electric lamp as claimed in claim $1 \rightarrow \infty$, characterized in that the ratio of the width w_{np} of the narrow portion to the width w_{fp} of the fixation portion complies with the relation:

$$0.2 \le \frac{w_{np}}{w_{fp}} \le 0.5 .$$

6. (currently amended) A capped electric lamp as claimed in claim $1-\alpha r-2$, characterized in that the ratio of the diameter d_{ind} of the

current-supply conductor in the location of the weakening portion in the indentation to the diameter d_w of the current-supply conductor complies with the relation:

$$0.2 \le \frac{d_{ind}}{d_w} \le 0.5.$$

- 7. (currently amended) A capped electric lamp as claimed in claim $1-\sigma r-2$, characterized in that the fixation length $l_{\rm fl}$ of the current-supply conductor in the contact pin is at least 0.75 mm.
- 8. (currently amended) A capped electric lamp as claimed in claim 1—or 2, characterized in that the current-supply conductor in the contact pin does not extend beyond a boundary of the indentation that is furthest removed from the lamp cap.
- 9. (currently amended) A capped electric lamp as claimed in claim 1—or-2, characterized in that the contact pin has only one indentation.
- 10. (currently amended) A capped electric lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the lamp has two lamp caps which are each provided with two contact pins.

- 11. (currently amended) A low-pressure mercury vapor discharge lamp comprising a capped electric lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein:
- the lamp vessel encloses a discharge space provided with a filling of mercury and an inert gas in a gastight manner; and
- the electric element comprises an electrode arranged in the discharge space for maintaining a discharge in said discharge space.